

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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For The President or Judge Stuart?

Do the McCandless Democrats endorse or repudiate Judge Stuart's attack upon President Wilson?

Do the McCandless Democrats approve Judge Stuart's attack upon Secretary of the Interior Lane?

Do the McCandless Democrats applaud Judge Stuart's attack upon Attorney-general Gregory?

Judge Stuart's letter to the president of the United States is couched in astonishing terms. It is couched in impudent terms. It is couched in offensive terms. His references to the president as "a champion of peonage" and "the worst enemy the poor homesteaders have ever had" are not only thoroughly unworthy a communication between a member of the bench and the president of the United States, but insolently abusive.

Judge Stuart's letter by the plainest inference endorses McCandless and the McCandless Democracy, of which, so far as local politics are concerned, he is undeniably apart. He was elected an alternate to the St. Louis convention as a McCandless Democrat. He retained with the McCandlesses here; worked with them here; went to Washington with them.

When Judge Stuart, a member of this political clan, makes a violent attack upon the president of the United States, his clan cannot remain silent without justifying the assumption that it endorses his words. It cannot remain silent without signifying that it considers support of him more important than support of the president.

Where do the McCandless Democrats stand?

The Star-Bulletin asked this question days ago. At that time doubt was cast on the authenticity of telegraphic reports from Washington about the Stuart letter. Yesterday the Star-Bulletin published a copy of the letter. Its text is even more amazing than telegraphic reports indicated. What do the McCandless Democrats say about it now?

They have returned from the convention where they helped to nominate Woodrow Wilson for re-election.

Did they nominate a "champion of peonage," "the worst enemy the poor homesteaders have ever had?"

Some of them have spoken. Mr. McCandless himself appears to take some exceptions to, but not to repudiate, the Stuart attack. What do the rest say?

Judge Stuart himself has raised the issue for his political associates in Hawaii. Do they stand with him or with the man they lauded, cheered and nominated in St. Louis?

CAUSE FOR REPUBLICAN DISSATISFACTION.

Delegate Kuhio declared last night at the Aala Park Republican meeting that many political organizations on the mainland are worse than those of Hawaii.

Granted.

But that is no reason for trying to get away as far as possible from machine politics here.

Some sort of political organization is necessary, but not the sort that perpetuates incompetency in office through the persistent application of the patronage system to public service.

Some sort of political organization is desirable, because voters must be banded together on principles and for candidates deserving united support, or politics becomes chaos. But the political organization which compromises on the issues of good government is not desirable.

The delegate referred to the Star-Bulletin as criticising the make-up of Republican territorial central and executive committees. The Star-Bulletin is by no means alone in its criticism. The chairman of the convention's platform committee—a former chairman of the party itself—gave out a statement yesterday afternoon which said in part:

"On all sides I have heard great dissatisfaction expressed at the selections made from the fourth and fifth districts for members of the central and executive committees. . . . If it is impossible to forthwith effect a reorganization on a satisfactory basis, a number of those who are looked upon as its strongest members will feel compelled to resign."

This is not the expression of a newspaper, but of a Republican who typifies many other young Republicans of progressive ideas who deplore the reactionary tendencies of the late platform convention. And the end is not yet.

ST. LOUIS FOR 1917.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The next annual meeting of the Advertising Clubs of the World will be held in St. Louis. That fact means, in itself, and before the next annual convention meets—every day of the year between the selec-

BEET SUGAR FACTORY SOON WILL BE BUILT NEAR FORT LUPTON

DENVER, Colo. — The Northern Sugar company, a new corporation, has bought a tract of land near Fort Lupton and will construct a factory there this fall, so that it will be ready for next year's campaign, according to A. B. Bowen, one of the promoters.

The new concern has been fully financed and even gone so far as to order much of the material with which to build the factory, Bowen says.

The Northern Sugar company will be composed of New York, Chicago and Colorado Springs capitalists. The

promoters say that the concern will be capitalized for \$1,700,000. Of this amount \$1,000,000 is to be preferred stock and \$700,000 common stock.

"The Northern's plant will have a capacity of 600 tons of beets and we hope to get contracts for the beets from 6,000 acres, at least," said one of the promoters this morning. "We are prepared to pay the farmers a price which is considerably in advance of the state being paid by other companies, as we find we can do that and still make a handsome profit."

About 15,000 tons of paper and paper board are manufactured every day in the United States.

tion of St. Louis and the gathering here of the host of delegates—a continuing advertisement of this city such as could be had in no other way. For advertising men are, of necessity, both thinkers and men knowing how to put their thoughts into the conceptions of language. They are of the greatest of forward-looking. Preparedness is the cardinal doctrine of their faith. Never putting off until tomorrow what can be done today, they are of the sort which cuts out tomorrow's work while doing the work of this. As with the days so with the years. Wherefore every intervening day will find them talking of St. Louis as the city where the big work they will go on preparing to do will be done. And they are now a multitude for number and their homes are as far flung as the seven seas.

The great convention at Philadelphia has shown us what to expect. That immense gathering is one of the most remarkable in the world, since it composes so much of a new force which has come into the world and one which by its wide influence for human attrition and interchange of thought, works so steadily toward increasing enlightenment. This is a new and great force in modern life, and the city which can merit its recognition as a place where it can do its big work is to be congratulated and may well congratulate itself. But the distinction brings with it responsibility and obligation. In a sense it might be said that we are called to entertain the world, since here, next year, will gather a great concourse of citizens of the world, knowing it and everything pertaining to it.

JAPAN IN THE SOUTH SEAS.

When, at the beginning of the war, Japan occupied German possessions in the South Seas, the questioning of other nations was answered with the prompt assurance from Tokio that no permanent hold was considered—that after the war, Japan would withdraw.

But it is very evident that Japan is not going to withdraw commercially, whatever she may do politically. Daily one finds the Tokio press urging wider and wider exploitation of these South Sea possessions. The Tokio Asahi declares:

"The plan which is afoot to send 60 representative Japanese of various walks of life as a party of observers in the South Seas is a worthy one. Dr. Nitobe is now visiting the South Seas and is writing articles to the Asahi which are interesting. The cry of 'Southward Ho,' has been raised many years before. But no definite step has been taken as yet. As a result of the war with Germany we occupied many of the German islands in the South Seas, which does not necessarily suggest that our development has entered a new era in the South Seas. But today the European nations at war with each other cannot extend their commercial influence in the South Seas. It is a heaven-sent opportunity for Japan to step in and lay a foundation for her development in the South Seas, because there is nothing against Japan doing so. But in fact, while the American capitalists and enterprisers are trying to stretch out there, the Japanese business men are only folding their hands, doing nothing. They only talk about rubber. But if we investigate the commercial conditions there we would find a great market for our products. Mr. M. Korzoff, the representative of the Dutch East Indian government, is here investigating what goods may be imported into the East Indies. But we should not have waited until the East Indian government sent their own representatives here. We should by now have sent our own men to advertise our goods or establish commercial connections there. We are neglecting our opportunity. Now that the German goods are not coming to the Orient and to the South Seas, Japan should try to replace the German goods with our own products."

If Morgenthau is as successful a Wilson campaign financier as he was an ambassador, the Hughes phalanx will have to be up and doing. Morgenthau made a great record in Constantinople, not the least of his achievements being the bluffing of Enver Bey, who is the most-feared man in the Sultan's domains.

Some Republicans point with pride to the Republican platform but few, very few, to the Republican committees.

It still remains a perfectly safe assertion that Judge Stuart will not be named for governor by President Wilson.

Looks as if the administration is going to do another Vera Cruz incident with the troops now in Mexico.

Two Ford delegates have come home to consult with Henry. Funds probably low.

An official announcement from "somewhere in Niumanu" says that the dam is safe.

WOMAN VOLUNTEERS IN AERIAL SQUADRON BUT SEX BARS HER

CHICAGO, Ill.—The United States Central Aviation reserve is on its way to successful organization, with nearly a score of prospective military aviators on its roster. The recruits, all of Chicago, signed up at a meeting last week. Miss L. R. Hornsbee, a Chicago woman, telegraphed from New York that she would like to volunteer her services in the squadron. Her application was tabled because of her sex. The campaign to raise funds for buying and maintaining aeroplanes was started.

OAHU COMPANY DECLARES EXTRA CASH DIVIDEND

Oahu Sugar Company, in addition to its declaration of a 20 per cent stock dividend, has declared its regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent and an extra dividend of 4 per cent both payable August 15. This makes the disbursement for that date amount to \$250,000 in cash.

At the directors' meeting it was further voted to continue the payment of 1 per cent monthly and to include for such payment the new stock voted until further notice shall be given.

WHO WILL PAY THE TAXES WHEN THE LIQUOR BUSINESS IS ABOLISHED?

By Charles Stelzle. Representatives of the liquor interests never tire of telling us that the United States derives one-third of its revenues from liquor industries.

Let's assume that this is true. Does anybody imagine for a moment that the liquor men themselves pay this tax? They simply add it to the cost of the booze which they sell. In the last analysis the consumer pays it and we are under no obligation whatever to those who are running the booze business for the taxes which they are compelled to pay.

It really makes very little difference to the booze business how much the liquor interest is taxed; when the taxes are high the price of booze is high; when the taxes are low, then the price of booze is lowered.

What is the money received through the revenue taxes used for? It is used for the purpose of running the various departments of the United States government. Now, either these departments are beneficial to the people of this country or else they are not. If they are not beneficial they should be abolished. If they are beneficial, then they should be maintained and the people should pay for them.

But let us emphasize the fact that we are not dependent on the liquor business for the support of the administration of the United States government.

If the liquor industry were abolished the taxes would simply come from another source and, as heretofore, the people themselves would pay all of the taxes. It isn't a question as to what particular industry is to pay these taxes so long as this industry turns out a commodity which is very generally used by all of the people. This is so obviously fair that there can be no possible room for argument. The United States government does not need to encourage any illegitimate enterprise or illegitimate taxation schemes in order to raise the revenue with which to conduct its affairs.

Our people are big enough and generous enough and fair-minded enough to see the justice of paying the bills which are legitimately contracted, and there will be no complaint from any decent citizen in this country when he is asked to pay his just share in maintaining the finest government in all the world. So let's dismiss the bogaboo of the revenue tax which the booze business so generously hands out to us, and which they tell us at their annual conventions, with a blare of trumpets, can by no possibility be raised from any other source.

In cold statistics the amount which it will be necessary to raise annually if the liquor business is abolished is about \$3 per capita—less than a penny a day for each individual. And that isn't going to "bust" the most prosperous people on the face of the globe, especially in view of these facts: First, that the necessity for raising so much in the form of taxes will be decreased because there will no longer be any wreckage of the saloon business to care for in the way of lunatics, criminals and paupers, who pass through our courts, our penitentiaries and our asylums of various kinds. And secondly, if the money now spent for booze were spent for legitimate purposes it would so greatly increase the demand for workers, the money spent in wages, and the necessity for raw materials, that it would add tremendously to the profit of all the people.

Do the foundations of this republic rest upon the booze business? Forget it!

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

DAVENPORT, Ia.—Four persons were killed when a passenger train collided with an automobile driven by Dr. H. Johnson on the railroad crossing at Wilton near here. The dead are Dr. R. H. Johnson, Elmer Hire, Charles Hoff and Henry Lawrence, all of Princeton, Iowa.

Personal Mention

MR. AND MRS. ZENO K. MYERS of Kaimuki came home in the Matsonia Tuesday.

CHAS. AKI has been commissioned a Lieutenant in the National Guard.—Garden Island.

BEN N. KAHALEPUNA, clerk in Circuit Judge Stuart's court, is enjoying a two weeks' vacation.

CAPT. L. McFARLAND, Company H, 2nd Infantry, of Kealahou, Hawaii, is in this city and will visit here until Saturday.

JOHN C. PLANKINGTON, manager of the Hilo Electric Light Company, returned with Mrs. Plankington in the Matsonia Tuesday.

MISS EDITH PRATT, stenographer in the United States district attorney's office, has gone to California for a two months' vacation.

O. T. SHIPMAN, tax assessor and collector at Hilo, came in the Matsonia Tuesday from the coast where he has been visiting friends.

A. KALEI AONA, clerk in Circuit Judge Whitney's court, is expected to return to his desk next Monday morning after a two weeks' vacation.

DAN KAPO, police clerk in Judge Monarrat's court, is on his vacation, and A. S. Pinaia, who has just returned from a holiday, is taking his place.

L. A. HENKE, the College of Hawaii's new agronomist and professor of agriculture, arrived on the last Matsonia. He has had wide experience and training, his latest work having been in Minnesota.

J. K. LOTA is informing his friends that he will be a candidate again this year for the house of representatives. He will be opposed in the primary by at least two other candidates from the same district.—Garden Island.

BERNARD KROLLENBERG of Richmond, Indiana, a graduate of the Harvard Law School, arrived on the Matsonia on Tuesday to take a position with the law firm of Frear, Prosser, Anderson and Marx. He is located at the Y. M. C. A.

FRANK COX, for several years connected with the office of Hofgaard & Company, is the new manager of the Waimea hotel. He assumed his new duties yesterday, although Mr. Oliver will remain until August 15, or until Mr. Cox gets the business well in hand. Mr. Cox is succeeded in the office of Hofgaard & Company by the young son of Judge Hofgaard, who returned a few days ago from college.—Garden Island.

M. LORD, one of the representatives of the Hawaiian planters in the Philippines in the work of recruiting Filipino labor for the cane fields of Hawaii, has been touring Kauai and will return to Honolulu tonight. Lord was employed in Honolulu until about eight years ago when he joined Mr. Babbitt at Manila. He found some conditions in respect to Filipinos on this island in very satisfactory shape, but reported that there was room for big improvement on a few of the plantations.—Garden Island.

NATIONAL GUARD ORDERS

July 15, 1916.
1. Pvt. James K. Kealahou, Co. A., is transferred to Co. L.
2. Sergt. Samuel K. Lua, Co. I, is transferred as a private to Co. G.
3. Mus. Fred K. Cockett, Co. K, is transferred as a private to the band.
4. Cook A. K. Oona, Co. A, is granted a furlough of twenty-five days from July 6, 1916.

Memorandum
1. Company commanders will detail a commissioned officer and one non-commissioned officer to assist Maj. Joaquim M. Camara, Ordnance Dept., in checking the ordnance property of their companies.
2. Company commanders will without delay, consult Maj. Camara as to details and will arrange to have complete check of the property made before July 28, 1916.

Attention is invited to Par. 106, Militia regulations, W. D., 1910, which will be strictly complied with:

Par. 106: "Whenever an officer of the Organized Militia who is responsible for United States property shall discover that any of such property has been lost, stolen or destroyed, or has become unserviceable or unsuitable, from use in service, or from any other cause, he shall report immediately the fact, through proper military channels, to the adjutant-general of the state or territory or of the District of Columbia militia."

DWELLINGS FOR RENT—FURNISHED

Nuuanu Valley	5 Bedrooms	\$150.00
Tantalus Heights	3 "	45.00
Pearl City (Peninsula)	2 "	30.00
1041 14th ave., Kaimuki	3 "	50.00
August 9.		
McKinley st., Manoa	4 "	75.00
August 1.		
Waikiki	3 "	100.00
August 1.		

UNFURNISHED

1640 Kewalo st.	4 Bedrooms	\$ 65.00
Vineyard st.	4 "	35.00
1633 Anapuni st.	2 "	40.00
1852 Liliha st.	2 "	13.00

MISCELLANEOUS—FOR LEASE
Two lots at Iwilei; one near the railroad. Lots at Kakaako.

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ASK ONCE MORE TO HAVE THIRD CLERK KEPT IN

Federal Court Judges Inform Washington of Increased Work Now Being Done

That the department of justice reconsider its recent instructions that the local federal clerk expend not to exceed \$600 a year for the services of a second deputy clerk, is the summary of a request which has been made by the local U. S. judges.

Under the department rules Clerk George R. Clark may expend only \$300 for the retention of his second deputy during the remainder of 1916. It was stated today that Ray B. Rietow, second deputy, will remain in his position at least until August 1 at a salary of \$100 a month.

Judge Charles F. Clemons says that when the department is clearly shown the increase of the work of the federal court, and the necessity of three clerks, he is confident that the department will alter its ruling, which doubtless will mean that the court will be allowed its second deputy as in the past.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

James McPherson, American	34
Helen M. Cathcart, Part-Hawaiian	25
Edward H. Lamont, British	26
F. I. Irwin, American	24
Mameto Yamoto, Japanese	27
Tome Ogawa, Japanese	17
Manuel L. Marks, Portuguese	24
Francis de Mellow, Portuguese	18

Three men require six months to make a cashmere shawl, which is worked from ten goats' fleeces.

There are 4,200 species of plants used for commercial purposes. Of these 420 are used for perfumes.

Sir Edward Grey is the first British foreign minister to sit in the house of Commons since the day of Palmerston.

What are you doing, Mr. Merchant, to make tomorrow's sales bigger and better? Using tonight's Star-Bulletin to tell 5000 Home Circles what you have to satisfy their wants?

—THE AD MAN.

Ft. Shafter Will Have Woman As P. O. Head Soon

Nomination of Mrs. Beatrice E. Ely, Acting P. M., Sent to Senate Today

Fort Shafter's postoffice will be presided over permanently by a woman if the nomination of Mrs. Beatrice E. Ely, reported to the Star-Bulletin today from Washington by the Associated Press, is confirmed by the senate.

Mrs. Ely is the wife of Sgt.-Maj. Ely of Fort Shafter, and has been acting as postmistress since last November. She succeeded William Siegel, an ordnance sergeant who was retired and went to the mainland last fall. Mrs. Ely's work is said to have given excellent satisfaction to the postoffice department, so that her nomination as postmaster was recommended.

With Mrs. Ely made postmaster, or rather postmistress, it will be the first time that the Fort Shafter postoffice has been in charge of a woman, and it is believed to be the first time that a postoffice on any Oahu army post has been filled by one of the gentler sex.

REV. A. A. EBERSOLE, associate pastor of Central Union church, and Mrs. Ebersole expect to leave for Hawaii tomorrow for a month's vacation. The former will deliver the Sunday sermons at the First Foreign church, Hilo.

A Fort Street Lot—
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Can't you arrange to see this choice subdivision soon? If its inconvenient for you to go out there through the week with one of our salesmen, why not go out Saturday afternoon or Sunday? You will find it at the end of the car line on your right.

Lots average about 13 cents per sq. ft. and range in price from \$1100 to \$2500.

REMEMBER that WE are pledged to pay the 2 cents per sq. ft. assessment that is to be levied against Manoa property.

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